

# WAR LOAN HERE PASSES HALF BILLION



The



World.



WEATHER—Clearing to-morrow.

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## 75 GERMAN AND RUSSIAN SHIPS IN BATTLE FAMINE HERE IN SUGAR AND COAL

### \$80,000,000 RAISED IN DAY FOR THE LIBERTY LOAN HERE; TOTAL UP TO \$539,784,350

Morgan & Company Take  
\$25,000,000, Central Trust  
Company \$20,000,000.  
\$1,500,000,000 IN U. S.  
Captured German U Boat  
Brought Here to Be Used  
as Bond Booth.

Liberty Loan subscriptions in the New York District passed the half billion mark this afternoon. With more than \$50,000,000 subscribed on this, the banner day thus far of the whole campaign, the total announced at the close of banking hours was \$539,784,350.  
J. P. Morgan and Company announced a \$25,000,000 subscription this afternoon. The Central Trust Company bought \$20,000,000 worth, its second purchase of bonds, and the Bankers' Trust Company subscribed \$10,000,000. These were the big events of the day.  
There has been a gratifying improvement in the situation since Monday, but the district is still more than \$450,000,000 behind the amount that should have been raised by this time, which shows the tremendous amount of work to be done in the remaining nine days of the drive if the \$1,500,000,000 expected here is to be realized.  
New Yorkers will have the opportunity in a very few days of buying their war bonds from a captured German U boat which has been brought to this city from England, and which is to be set up as a booth for the sale of bonds in Central Park. The managers of the loan in this district believe that thousands of persons who have been slow to realize the necessity of lending part of their earnings to the Government will have their patriotism fired by the sight of one of the Kaiser's undersea boats and will no longer delay their purchase of the bonds.  
The German war craft which has been brought over to stimulate interest in the loan is the UC-4, a mine layer 110 feet long and 10 feet wide. The details of its capture by the British Navy were not given out at loan headquarters. The submarine was shipped to this country in three consignments, weighing respectively thirty-five, thirty-seven and forty-two tons.  
**PARADE NEXT WEDNESDAY WILL BE A MONSTER.**  
Arrangements went forward to-day for the monster parade and pageant in behalf of the loan which is to take place next Wednesday, designated by President Wilson as "Liberty Day." More than 50,000 bondholders, men and women, are expected to parade down Fifth Avenue. The sub-committee in charge of the affair says there is every promise it will be one of the most impressive civic demonstrations ever seen in this country. Half a hundred floats and thirty bands of music will be features of the procession.  
In addition to the Morgan, Central Trust and Bankers' Trust subscriptions, the following were announced to-day: Du Pont de Nemours Company, \$5,000,000; New York Life Insurance Company, \$4,000,000; National State Bank of Newark, \$4,000,000; Dry Dock Savings Institution, \$1,000,000, its second subscription; Scandinavian Trust Company, \$1,000,000.

### MURPHY SAYS RACE HAS NARROWED TO HILLQUIT AND HYLAN

Tammany Boss Admits Spread  
of Socialism, but Says It  
Will Hurt Mitchel Most.

The spread of the Socialist propaganda on the east side, as declared in The Evening World's poll of the Murphy-Koenig districts, is no surprise to Charles F. Murphy of Tammany Hall.  
"It means," he said to-day, "that Hillquit is becoming more dangerous, and that the fight for Mayor has narrowed down to between him and Hyman."  
"Doesn't it mean loss of votes to Hyman?" he was asked.  
"Hillquit will take more votes from Mitchel than from Hyman," the "Boss" responded.  
"How do you account for the increase of the Socialist vote?" was the next question propounded to Mr. Murphy.  
"I don't account for it. The increase was shown in the special election of Mr. Smith to Congress. In my own district, the Twelfth, there were thirty-nine Socialist votes cast out of about 350 polled. In the general election preceding that only thirty votes were cast. I can't understand it, but it is there."  
"Have you any reply to Mayor Mitchell's latest questions?"  
The boss replied with a quizzical smile, then laughed.  
"Mr. Emory Buckner said this morning," said a newspaper man, "that the trial of the \$200,000 libel suits of the Tammany candidates would be held before the people on November 6."  
"That made Mr. Murphy smile some more. Then, with the nearest approach to a grin of which he is capable, he replied:  
"Hyman will get the verdict."

### N. Y. CAPTAIN ARRESTED FOR WHIPPING PRIVATE

Sullivan Served With Charges  
Leading to General Court  
Martial at Spartanburg.

(From a Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)  
**CAMP WADSWORTH, SPARTANBURG, N. C., Oct. 18.**—Capt. Howard E. Sullivan, commanding D Battery of the 24 Field Artillery, was to-day ordered under arrest and was served with charges leading to a general court martial for cruel treatment of Private Otto Gottschalk.  
A call for a court martial will likely be issued by the Division Judge Advocate tomorrow and the case brought to trial within the next week.  
Capt. Sullivan is charged with violating army regulations No. 10. In general terms Capt. Sullivan is charged with conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman. The charges largely substantiate the story told by Private Gottschalk.  
Gottschalk declares that last Saturday night he was rolled in a ditch of filthy water and then scrubbed with hard-bristled brushes, following which he was severely whipped.

### THOUSANDS RIOT AT BRONX SCHOOLS; POLICE ATTACKED

Ten Children and One Adult  
Arrested as Gary System  
Strike Spreads.

The Gary school riots spread to-day to the Bronx, where thousands of children, urged on by hysterical parents, took part in violent demonstrations against six schools. The police were attacked repeatedly with sticks, stones, milk bottles and even garbage cans. The fighting lasted from 3:30 o'clock until after noon. The children and one man were arrested. It was learned from witnesses that the revolt of the children was planned and decided upon last night at a street-corner meeting in which children and their parents took part. After the meeting hundreds of boys went to Public Schools Nos. 50 and 51 and broke the windows with stones. About 5:00 of the pupils of these two schools were taken to this morning, and practically all of them took part in the riots. They visited four other Gary schools in the Bronx and tried to stop the sessions, demanding that the pupils come out and join the strike.

It became plain that the disorder was not a mere school-boy affair. It was planned by adults, and thousands of grown-ups cheered and sometimes directed the children in their work of sabotage.  
At noon the police thought they had the situation under control, but they were mistaken, for at that time a big band of schoolboys marched against Public School No. 55, which had been immune, and enlisted many of the pupils. They tried to storm the doors and get more recruits, but were repulsed by the police.

The principal said only about 100 were missing at the afternoon session, but the strikers claimed 600 and said they would empty the school, as well as all the other Gary schools in the Bronx, to-morrow.  
The boys raided many shops in the afternoon, confiscating window cards advocating Mayor Mitchell's re-election. These they reversed and used the backs as placards of their own, printing anti-Garyism legends on them.

The only adult arrested said he was John Finn, No. 1831 Bathgate Avenue. He was making a speech to a crowd of children near Public School No. 20, urging them to strike. Inspired by him, a number of boys were throwing bricks at the school windows.  
Fifteen hundred boys and girls and at least 1,000 of their parents, according to police estimate, took part in the melee around No. 54. The children ranged in age from six to thirteen years.

Principal Edward R. Maguire mobilized his junior police, 200 strong, and lined them up between the school building and the crowd. This was the signal for a charge. The police reserves had not yet arrived, and the little junior army was an easy Belgium for the rushing horde.

Some of the junior cops were driven back into the school.  
When the turmoil at Public School No. 54 was at its height an automobile filled with policemen in charge of Inspector Savage arrived and an effort was made to drive it slowly through the crowd. This was the signal for the most serious of the disorders.  
The policemen were showered with stones and sticks, and one boy, not identified, buried a glass milk bottle through the windshield.  
This attack, it was afterward learned, was caused by a misunderstanding. Two little boys were in the automobile with the policeman and they were acting as guides.

### CITY FACES SUGAR FAMINE; MUST GO ON HALF RATION FOR PERIOD OF SIX WEEKS

"Not a Question of Price, but  
One of Supply," Declares  
Hoover's Representative.

New York must go on half rations of sugar for the next six weeks. Many retail stores are entirely without sugar while others have been obliged to limit their sales to small quantities. The first real deprivation of war has hit the metropolis and will pinch it harder each day from now until Dec. 1.

James H. Post, Chairman of the American Refiners' Committee of the Federal Food Administration, made the following announcement to-day:

"Every person should try in every possible way to reduce the quantity of sugar consumed from day to day. Be patriotic in this situation and share in the temporary stringency for the next four to six weeks, when we hope a new crop will arrive from the West and South to supply the normal demand.  
"It is not a question of price. The necessary sugar is simply not available. We must reduce. Any dealer who tries to exact high prices because of the scarcity is not patriotic and deserves public censure.  
"We must all join in cutting down one-half our daily consumption of sugar in order that the supply on hand may be parcelled all around."

A majority of the large refineries of the East are closed and others are working part time on account of the lack of raw sugar. They are dividing their product as equitably as possible among wholesalers, who in turn are doling it out to retailers. Between refiners and the Federal Food Administration there is close harmony and the whole industry is in process of being taken under Government supervision.

### ADMINISTRATION OPENS OFFICES IN THIS CITY.

Offices of the Administration were opened yesterday at No. 111 Wall Street, where George M. Rolph, representing Food Administrator Hoover, will be in direct charge, assisted by the International Sugar Committee and the American Refiners' Committee, which will practically control the sugar business of the world.

Wholesale grocers are as badly off for sugar as retailers. The distributor who has a few hundred barrels of sugar on hand is the exception and he is dealing it out in restricted quantities to retail stores. The refiners are doing the same with their restricted output to the wholesalers.

No specific regulations have been promulgated yet governing this practical rationing. It is expected that within a few days a rule of one or two pounds to a customer will prevail throughout the city.

### GOVERNMENT HAS TAKEN CONTROL OF RAW SUGAR.

The Government has taken absolute control over the supply of raw sugar for distribution among refineries. It has licensed both brokers and refiners and fixed the price they may charge, which is on the basis of 3.25 cents per pound for granulated, less 2 per cent discount, making a net of 3.15 cents. The Government has no direct control over retailers.

Hoarding is denounced in highest sugar circles. The wife of the president of a leading refining company appealed to her husband to send home an extra supply. He refused and Mrs. President is now going to

### ONLY HALF DAY'S COAL SUPPLY NOW IN NEW YORK YARDS

Sudden Cold Snap Would  
Cause Widespread Suffering  
Here, Dealers Declare.

There is not half of a normal day's supply in all the retail coal yards in this city, and about 90 per cent. of the people of New York have only enough coal for their immediate needs. A sudden cold snap, coal dealers say, would cause widespread suffering in this city. The city, the coal men declare, is just struggling along with barely enough fuel of all kinds to meet the moderate summer requirements without providing heat.

It is only the discreet well-to-do who laid in a supply of coal last spring who are not feeling the coal pinch at present. Many hotels are entirely out of coal and only able to get sufficient supplies of miscellaneous sizes to keep their plants going from day to day. A large number of apartment houses are out of fuel because they haven't storage capacity to stock up.

One apartment house owner who mentioned this afternoon who had the foresight last spring to tear out all the partitions in his cellar and lay in 400 tons of coal; but the majority of the apartment houses are entirely out of reserve supplies, it is said. Some big hotels, which burn fifty to 100 tons a day, lay in a reserve of 1,500 tons and then buy supplies from day to day. These hotels are getting a few tons from the coalyards every day, but not enough to maintain their reserves, while a large number of the smaller hotels are entirely out of fuel and are kept running by daily deliveries.

One of the largest coal companies in the city, which has twenty-five yards, has about half a day's supply of coal on hand approximately in all the yards. Some of the yards are entirely cleaned out of coal and none of them have more than a few tons of the regular sizes, such as egg, nut and stove coal.

The principal coal in stock is buckwheat, which is too small for any use except for making steam. All the coal dealers are refusing to book orders for present or future delivery. They are, however, providing regular customers, in cases of emergency, with such sizes of coal as they can scrape together to supply immediate needs.

The normal business of the company is 10,000 tons a day. There is not more than half that amount of all sizes in all of the twenty-five yards, and the head of the company to-day, at the office of Robert Gordon & Son, which operates two coal yards, it was said this afternoon: "We are entirely out of pea, nut and Red Ash stove coal."

The capacity of each yard is about 5,000 tons.  
The coal dealers say they are not raising prices above the figures fixed by the Fuel Administrator. What variation there is in the prices is due

### GERMAN SAILORS FIGHT AUSTRIANS; ANOTHER MUTINY

Crews at Pola Separated; Out-  
break Reported at Ostend—  
Officer Thrown Overboard.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 18.—A mutiny among German sailors at the Belgian port of Ostend, who refused to go on board submarines, is reported by the Belgisch Dagblad.

The newspaper says an officer was thrown into the sea, and that thirty mutineers were removed in handcuffs to Bruges.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Official diplomatic despatches received here to-day report mutinies in the Austrian navy and clashes between Austrian sailors and crews of the German submarine fleet at Pola, in which officers on both sides have been killed and which resulted in a decision to change the base of the German flotilla.

Despite the attempts of the Austrian Admiralty to suppress the news, it reached here to-day, coming by way of Berne. The Austrian crews are said to have revolted under ill treatment of officers and bad food, while the clash with the German submarine crews was caused by the overbearing conduct of the latter.

The despatches say the tension between the Austrian and German crews became so alarming that extraordinary measures were taken to prevent a recurrence of the fighting between them, which included the decision to move the German submarine flotilla from the Austrian base at Pola to a point further south on the Adriatic. The fighting between the two sets of crews is described as having been sanguinary.

This news of mutiny in the Austrian Navy, received in the capital to-day almost at the same time as the Amsterdam despatches reporting further mutinies in the German Navy—this time among submarine crews—created a profound impression among American naval officers and among other officials who have been watching the situation since the first mutinies in the German fleet were reported a few days ago.

The first signs of mutiny in the German fleet were regarded as significant, since, unlike the army, it has endured little of the hardship of campaigning. Despatches from abroad confirm the opinion of American naval officers that it probably was due in part at least to the drafting of seamen for submarine service, a service which has come to hold terrors for the inflexible British policy of never making any announcement whatever of the fate, capture or loss of crews of the German submarines. This suspense as to the fate of comrades who go out never to be heard of again was expected to undermine the morale of the navy.

### LUFBERY BRINGS DOWN HIS 13TH GERMAN PLANE

American War Aviator Has Won  
Many Victories and Was Cited  
as "Incomparable Pilot."

PARIS, Oct. 18.—Lieut. Raoul Lufbery of Wallingford, Conn., member of the Franco-American Flying Corps, who has scored many victories over the Germans, was cited to-day as an "incomparable pilot" for having brought down his thirteenth enemy machine.

The capacity of each yard is about 5,000 tons.  
The coal dealers say they are not raising prices above the figures fixed by the Fuel Administrator. What variation there is in the prices is due

### BIG GERMAN DREADNOUGHTS OVERCOME RUSSIAN FLEET; SINK THE BATTLESHIP SLAVA

Battle in the Gulf of Riga in Which  
55 of the Kaiser's Warships At-  
tack a Russian Fleet of 20 and  
Bottle It Up.

### 99 U. S. SOLDIERS "LOST" FIVE WEEKS IN ENGLAND

Sent to British Camp Without  
Officer or a Penny—Finally  
Rescued by Y. M. C. A.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—The American Young Men's Christian Association reports that a detachment of ninety-nine American soldiers which had been "lost" in England for more than five weeks has now rejoined the American forces. By some mistake these men were set down in a British camp without a single officer or a penny. The day after they arrived at this camp twenty-eight of them fell victim of the German measles and were sent to an isolation hospital.

For five weeks the Americans were unable to obtain stamps for letters home or even tobacco. Then they were discovered by an American college student who is in a British Y. M. C. A. hut.

### FORTY TEUTON DIVISIONS SENT AGAINST ITALIANS

Rome Reports Large Forces Re-  
moved From Russian Front to  
Reinforce Austria.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—The Italian General Staff has learned that forty divisions of German and Austrian troops have been detached from the Russian front to reinforce the Austrian army now facing the Italians. The presence of large numbers of German, Turkish and Bulgarian troops on the Italian front also is reported, an indication of the realization by the Governments of the Central Powers of the imminent danger of a general rout if the Italians continue their successes on the Isonzo and Piave.

Austrian officers who have been captured by the Italians freely admit the existence of this feeling of apprehension on the part of their General Staff.

### TWO NORWEGIAN SHIPS SUNK BY THE GERMANS

Two Killed on One Steamer and  
One on Other, Foreign  
Office Reports.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 18.—The Norwegian Foreign Office reports that the Norwegian steamships *Baerø* of 2,500 tons gross, and *Hovde*, 1,198 tons gross, have been sunk by German submarines.

The *Baerø* was sent to the bottom of the Atlantic, two of her crew being killed. "The *Hovde* was sunk in the Bay of Biscay. A boy was lost in the sinking of this vessel. The remainder of the crews were saved.

### LOSS OF GERMAN WARSHIP REPORTED; 3 BODIES FOUND

Vessel Said to Have Gone Down  
in Strait Between Denmark  
and Sweden.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 18.—Rumors of the loss of a German warship in the Sound, the narrow strait between Denmark and Sweden, are being circulated. The reports are indefinite, but the bodies of two German marines and a sailor have drifted ashore in the vicinity of Elsinore, Denmark.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 18.—The War Office announces that the Russian battleship *Slava* has been sunk in a naval battle in the Gulf of Riga between Russian and German battleships.

Following is the text of the official statement:

"After depriving us of control of the Gulf of Riga, the enemy at night penetrated the Gulf of Riga, where at dawn yesterday his naval forces were discovered by our patrol detachment, which was pressed back to Moon Sound by enemy cruisers and torpedo boats. Our ships of the line—*Gradyanin* and *Slava* and the cruiser *Hayan*—went out to meet the enemy in the Gulf of Riga and drove back his vanguard by their fire. They soon encountered the principal enemy fighting units and engaged them. Among the latter were two dreadnoughts of the *Grosser Kurfurst* type (26,000 tons). At one time fifty-five enemy ships were seen.  
"During the battle the enemy adopted the tactics of firing at distances beyond the range of our guns, his artillery range being much superior to the artillery of our old ships of the line.  
"In spite of the clearly manifested superiority of the enemy, our ships defended the entrance for a considerable time, and only severe damage caused by the fire of his dreadnoughts forced us to retire into the waters of the Moon Sound. As a result of several hits beneath the water line the *Slava* sank. Nearly all the crew were saved by our torpedo boats.  
"During this engagement our coast batteries at the entrance to Moon Sound dispersed by their fire enemy torpedo boats which attempted to approach our ships. Afterward the fire of one of the enemy dreadnoughts was directed on these batteries and they were put out of action in a short time.  
"Another detachment of our naval forces in Moon Sound kept back fierce enemy attacks from the north in the rear of our combatant forces. These enemy attempts did not succeed."

The *Slava*, built in 1902, was a 14,000-ton battleship of 13.5 inches, 32 feet in length, 76 feet beam and 28 feet draft. Her armament consisted of four 12-inch and twelve 6-inch guns, with twenty-four secondary battery guns and four torpedo tubes. Her speed was eighteen knots. She had a complement of 825 men.

Russian Naval Forces Trapped, Says Berlin Report.

BERLIN, Oct. 18.—The Russian naval forces in the Gulf of Riga have been trapped by the Germans, according to the announcement. It says German naval units are lying in the eastern portion of Kasnar Bay, north of Oesel Island, and are barring the passage westward.

Portions of the German naval forces proved forward through the mine fields in the Gulf of Riga to the southern exit of Moon Sound. The statement says there was a short engagement with about twenty Russian warships, which later retired to Moon Sound.

The Germans have taken 10,000 prisoners and fifty guns on Oesel Island, the War Office reports.

### RACING RESULTS, Page 2 ENTRIES, Page 12